

THE CLAYTON NEWS

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WILL BE A GREAT SUCCESS

Meeting of State Taxpayers Association Expected to Accomplish Big Results.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 26.—Organizers of the proposed New Mexico Taxpayers' Association, to be formed here at the meeting next Wednesday, September 1st, say that nothing has given more convincing evidence of the demand for the association and the work it proposes to do than the almost universal response to the call issued last week and the deep and vigorous sympathy voiced in the movement. It is believed that instead of a few hundred, as at first expected, the charter membership of the association will run into the thousands. The fifty or more business men who signed the call have been deluged with letters calling for more information and it has been found necessary to employ a temporary secretary to attend to this correspondence and furnish the information asked for. The organization meeting promises to be one of the largest gatherings of citizens ever held in the state capital. The session on that date and many taxpayers will be here on appeals before the commission, whose interest in taxation and revenue matters is actively awake. In addition it is announced that several tax authorities of national reputation and influence, who have been attending the national tax conference in San Francisco have consented to visit Santa Fe and take part in the meeting, giving the organizers the benefit of their experience with similar organizations in other states. The proposed county organizations which are to be the foundation of the state organization, and the organization of which it was expected would require months, it is now believed can be perfected and put in motion almost immediately. Every taxpayer in New Mexico is eligible and will be made welcome to the organization meeting.

No Scotch-Americans

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—In these strenuous days when we hear so much about the Fatherland, we hear nothing of Scotch-Americans," says Governor William C. McDonald, of New Mexico, in a telegram received here today by the Order of Scottish Clans, now in convention in this city. "The Scotchman is a Scotchman always," the New Mexico executive continues, "proud of his history as such and at the same time a real, true American citizen, absolutely loyal to the flag of the country that shields and protects him."

Governor McDonald's telegram caused an outburst of enthusiastic applause when read to the delegates at the convention. In full, the telegram follows:

"I extend to the Scottish Clans the kindest of fraternal greetings. The Scotchman always recognizes the fact that 'a man is a man for a' that,' even though he differ in viewpoint and conclusion. In these strenuous days when we hear so nothing about the Scotch-American, much about the Fatherland, we hear. The Scotchman is a Scotchman always, proud of his history as such and the glory of Scotland, and its clans, and, at the same time, a real, true American citizen, absolutely loyal to the flag of the country that shields and protects him."

"The plaids, the pipes and the kilts, appeal to our sentiment and arouse our enthusiasm, proving to us that 'blood is thicker than water,' but aside from that there is the hard headed determination that begets honest loyalty to our own institutions here and now. May the joys of life enfold you, its responsibilities strengthen its duties chasten, and its opportunities show the way to the greater good and the greater accomplishments of the future in this fair land, to be wrought by every true son of every land."

G. S. Yates of near Coates, came in this week and is again busy in the real estate game.

The Kansas Picnic

Predictions sometimes come true. It was predicted that the Kansas picnic would be the biggest picnic of the year—and it was. Several hundred people enjoyed the occasion and they came from every direction and in all kinds of conveyances, many motor cars being in evidence.

The Clayton band was one of the major attractions and the boys certainly gave entire satisfaction. The address by Rev. Ray Spotts Dum was interesting, forceful and appropriate. A band concert, the address by Rev. Dum and an entertaining program occupied the time before dinner. And say, the dinner was another major attraction. There was enough for all and plenty left to feed a multitude.

With a large number of people the real interest of the day centered in the races and in the ball game between Wanette and Sampson. The committee had prepared an excellent race course and ball diamond thus giving all participants a chance to do their very best.

It was an ideal day for a picnic and everything was lovely until about 3:00 p. m., when heavy clouds gathered in the west. The storm broke quickly, stopped the ball game and stampeded the crowd. It was not just a nice little shower, it was more than that, it was a regular old fashioned picnic day storm. It just poured! The rain came down in sheets, blankets and pillow cases. Many were fortunate enough to reach shelter and many others just naturally got good and wet, but everybody agreed that the picnic was a jolly big success anyhow.

Thanks are due the different committees for their efficient work. Their energy and loyalty ensured success. Col. E. U. Jacobs was elected president of the Kansas Picnic Association and Miss Mabel Coulson, secretary. The picnic next year will be held the third Saturday in August.

"Ferguson of Troy"

Big comedy to be staged at Dixie Theatre Tuesday, the 31st, under the auspices of the Clayton Volunteer Fire Company.

"Ferguson of Troy," a farce comedy in 3 acts by Bernard Francis Moore, revised, staged and personally directed by Miss Frankie Farrell, director of dramatic art.

This play is an exaggerated farce. In a very touching and pleasing manner it demonstrates the incomprehensible situation of the entire household. It is a comedy of much charm, humorous and appealing.

Its personnel includes most excellent talent—the cast having been very carefully selected and newspaper editorials convince us that the play is making great success over the entire country.

The musical numbers will add much to the diversity of the occasion.

It should be understood that this entertainment is given for the purpose of strengthening the most essential organization of the city, The Clayton Volunteer Fire Department and the interest shown indicates that it will be the chief event of the season.

Two Defenses

The insistence of the German mind on "having it both ways," to use the phrase of Sir Edward Grey in characterizing the contradictory arguments made to excuse the violation of Belgium's neutrality, is again illustrated by the arguments which, according to the official Overseas News Agency, are being made to explain the sinking of the Arabic. "Naval circles," according to this authority, "are calling attention to a remarkable contradiction in the English press reports regarding the Arabic. One report says that the passengers and crew received life belts when the steamer entered the danger zone. This statement is declared to be nonsensical, because, it is pointed out, a vessel leaving Liverpool is at once in the danger zone." Just

Labor Day Proclamation

Labor in one form or another is the force that moves all the affairs of man. The real laborer is the prime factor of our civilization. By labor is produced all that sustains the life of the nations. It tills the soil, maintains our industries and makes transportation convenient and effective.

It is but fair and just that we set aside one day on which we may exalt and magnify the importance of the foundation in production of all things that fructify and expand the earth's usefulness to man.

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the law of our land and the custom of our people, I, WILLIAM C. McDONALD, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby proclaim

Monday, the 6th day of September, 1915, as Labor Day

and heartily recommend that it be observed by all the people of New Mexico as a legal holiday; that the state offices be closed and the ordinary business of the day be suspended, in order that all may do honor to the great body of our people who labor in the fields, the factories, the forests, the mines, in the shops and on the railroads, and in all the varied industries of the State.

Done at the Executive Office, this, the 19th day of August, 1915.

WITNESS my hand and the great seal of the State of New Mexico.

WILLIAM C. McDONALD,
Attested: Governor.
Antonio Lucero
Secretary of State.

where the nonsense in such a report is one would be hard put to discover or divine, nor do Berlin naval circles take the trouble to point out just what it is that makes it nonsensical. On the contrary, they hasten on to argue that "the distribution of life belts admits of the conclusion that the steamer's captain, obeying Admiralty orders, and spurred on by high money reward, intended to ram the submarine as soon as it was sighted." It is further declared that "other reports" permit the "assumption that the ship struck a loose mine."

Here we have two defenses, each exclusive of the other. First it was a mine, and not a torpedo, that destroyed the Arabic. Second, the submarine torpedoed the Arabic in self-defense. But this is not the declaring the report that the passengers and crew were supplied with life preservers the moment the ship entered the danger zone to be "nonsensical," Berlin naval circles nevertheless seize on the "nonsensical" statement as evidence with which to convict the Arabic's captain of having tried to ram the submarine. A statement which is first stigmatized as "nonsensical" is made the major premise of an argument to prove that a ship, which may have struck a floating mine, was torpedoed in self defense. The Germans insist on having it not merely "both ways," but three ways. There are some defenses so devious, so tortuous, that they amount in reality to confessions of guilt, and it looks as if it were some such defense as this that Germany means to make to excuse its attack on the Arabic.—Dallas News.

Listen: "Ferguson of Troy" is to benefit YOUR fire company. A man who won't help the "Fire Boys" is a mighty poor kind of a citizen. Also the play is the funniest ever. If you wish to laugh as you have never laughed before don't fail to witness it, Tuesday, 31st.

Mrs. E. W. Fox and little daughter, Adelaide, returned Wednesday from California, where they have been visiting Mrs. Fox's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, the past several months. E. W. met them at Texline, highly elated over the absolute promise of three square meals a day in the future.

The Mansker Case

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 26.—Argument was concluded late yesterday afternoon in the state supreme court over the writ of prohibition sought by the attorneys for Sheriff R. T. Mansker, of Union county, to restrain District Judge T. D. Lieb, of the Eighth Judicial District, from going on with the Mansker case. Sheriff Mansker was suspended some time ago by Judge Lieb pending the hearing of charges of malfeasance brought against him.

Judge Edward A. Mann, of Albuquerque, representing Sheriff Mansker argued that it was irregular for these charges to be taken up on complaint of a private citizen; that they should have been brought directly by the district attorney the same as is done on receipt of an information.

In opposing the granting of a writ of prohibition, District Attorney George E. Remley, representing the state, declared that all the state require is that the accusation should be presented by the district attorney. He pointed out that this had been done.

The case was then submitted to the court.

Judge Lieb came down from Raton to be present during the argument.

Roosevelt and Bryan

The vitriolic speech of former President Roosevelt attacking President Wilson for his policy toward Germany will cause most people to regret that Roosevelt ever was honored with the highest office in the gift of a nation. Colonel Roosevelt wants war at any price, just as Bryan wants peace at any price. The vast majority of the people of America want peace, but not at the price of the nation's honor.

In no respect has American honor been sacrificed by the Wilson administration in its attitude toward the very delicate questions that have arisen since the European war commenced. No American right has been yielded to the demands of any nation; none will be yielded.

Mr. Bryan gave out an interview on the sinking of the Arabic in which he berated Americans for traveling in the war zone. He says they are jeopardizing the peace of the nation, and, if they are so inconsiderate of the welfare of the government, why should this government take into consideration any harm which may come to them? Fortunately, people of this country see principles underlying the Lusitania and the Arabic more clearly than they are seen by Mr. Bryan. The greatest mistake made by Mr. Wilson was to listen to Mr. Bryan while American lives and property were being sacrificed in Mexico. Had this nation told the Mexicans that invasion would follow further attacks upon the rights of Americans the troubles of the southern republic would have ended quickly.

But Colonel Roosevelt is at the other extreme from that of Mr. Bryan. He thinks this nation should have gone to war to punish Germany for invasion of Belgium; failing in that, it should have gone to war over the Lusitania tragedy; failing in that we are pusillanimous because we do not declare war on Germany for sinking the Arabic. Mr. Bryan wants all such matters as the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic thought over for a year.

President Wilson, on the other hand, has called the attention of Germany to the sinking of the Lusitania in the most positive language, and the incident has been closed. In the Arabic matter he is waiting for full information. At the present moment he has only the statements of American passengers, who know little of what preceded the torpedoing, before him, and the British captain's version, or such version as the British censor allowed to pass over the cables.

The fact that the first reports censored gave ground for a suspicion

TEDDY IS CALLED DOWN HARD

Secretary Garrison Balks on Job of Keeping Former President From Himself.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Teddy made a speech and roared at our neutral president.

Secretary Garrison censured General Wood for permitting Teddy to make his speech at a United States training camp.

Teddy roared at Garrison for his temerity.

AND—

This is what Secretary Garrison drops on Teddy:

"I have just read Mr. Roosevelt's statement. I see that he blames the whole thing on me. He takes the position that it is notorious that he has the habit of making indiscreet speeches and that it, therefore, was my duty to find out if he intended to go to Plattsburg, and if so to head him off and save him from himself. Well, maybe that's so, but it is a rather large order. He is a very active man and I am a very busy one, and it is going to be a pretty hard job for me to keep my eye on him all the time."

"The colonel's attitude about himself reminds me of the story of the Maine farmer who was on his way to the railroad station one morning when he met a friend. 'Where are you going?' said the friend. He replied, 'I'm going down to Bangor to get drunk—and great Lord, how I do dread it!'"

Secretary Garrison made public Major General Wood's reply to the secretary's telegram of yesterday directing that no repetition be permitted of the incident at the Plattsburg camp, precipitated by former President Roosevelt's speech to the men in training there.

"Your telegram received and policy laid down will be rigidly adhered to," General Wood telegraphed.

that there was something concealed, that the British government was not acting frankly in the matter, and Germany's report was waited for.

Germany asked the United States to withhold action until the facts could be learned, as no report from the submarine commander had reached Berlin.

Furthermore, the German chancellor gave out an interview in which he declared that if the submarine commander had exceeded his instructions—evidently the instruction has been given to submarines not to jeopardize, contrary to international law, American rights—full reparation would be made.

Whether there shall be war between this nation and Germany now depends entirely upon the instructions given to the commander of the submarine. We can not make war on Germany or any other nation for the disavowed acts of a subordinate officer. Offense justifying belligerency must be of a national commission or omission.—Albuquerque Journal.

Teddy for War

The latest outbreak of Colonel Roosevelt need occasion no surprise, for it is strictly in line with former expressions to which he has given utterance. When it comes to a matter of war the colonel is nothing if not consistent. He is for it all the time.

Colonel Roosevelt would not have the president stop to investigate the Arabic incident—in fact two days after the sinking of the steamer he denounces Mr. Wilson for his "weakness" in not already having declared war. He voices a few choice sentiments regarding the inheritors of the traditions of Washington and Lincoln and whales the sawdust out of everybody that isn't ready to plunge the country at once into a "whirlpool of blood."

Such utterances by the colonel serve a distinctly useful purpose. They remind us of our good fortune in having Woodrow Wilson, instead of Theodore Roosevelt, as president at this time.—Albuquerque Journal.